

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

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POETRY.

For the Boston Morning Post
POPULAR MELODIES—No. 2.

BY O. W. W.

THE FREEMAN'S FOUNTAIN.

To tyrants leave the winning smile
That sparkle's o'er the silver vase,
Its lethean draught avile.
Their dreams of terror may efface;
But Freemen should no longer
Drink from a siren's well,
Their efforts, deeper, stronger,
Should break the dark'ning spell.

Toosunny and too bright—
The smile of Freedom o'er us plays,
For aught to dim its light,
Or cast a shadow o'er its rays—
The spirit must not falter,
The heart must never quail,
Till, wreck'd at Freedom's altar,
The syren's charm shall fail.

To tyrants leave the cup
Which smiles in beauty to deceive,
And, as they drink it up,
Let them their chain of bondage weave—
But, while from every mountain
The purest waters roll,
Let Freemen taste the fountain,
Whose draught shall bless the soul.

From the Autobiography of Jack Ketch.

REASONS ON BEHALF OF A PREFERENCE FOR HANGING.

"With all due respect to the prejudices and weakness of mankind, I must still consider this repugnance to our national and natural mode of dying singular, if not absurd. For what possible difference can it make to any person, I should be glad to be resolved, whether he die in a perpendicular or a horizontal position?—whether he lie or hang?—whether he be suspended or extended? What possible choice can there be in a wise man's estimation, between giving up the ghost, which is the custom of the foreworn? To pay the debt of nature in one's bed is to do the thing lazily and reluctantly which must be done at last; to discharge the amount betimes of a morning, well dressed (I admire a neat and respectable apparel on such occasions) is not only to wipe off the score, but to satisfy it strictly according to law. You have witnesses to prove the payment. You carry away a receipt for all demands. You are out of her books, at all events, even though you stand aye accused in the Calendar." Besides, and in addition, the death itself is an honorable one. You meet and satisfy the justice of the case: no man has the slightest claim against you:—you are absolved from every thing. Who can say he is wronged? who is not redressed? What personal wrong have you committed for which your death does not amply atone? Look, on the other hand, on those who are unhappily hurried away before their maturity of years or wisdom brought them to the gallows.

How different is this picture! Here we see long-existing debts, outstanding feuds, unaccountable and uncontrollable hostilities, hungry relatives, expecting legatees, joyful heirs; grief at three-and-sixpence a day, called mates; extract of onion, called tears; white handkerchief, otherwise mouth-stopper, or nose-cover, or both, called mourning. Be assured, therefore, my dear reader, that 'the drop' is the drop of all others best calculated to prove a cordial to your sinking spirits. Believe me, it is far better that your personal property should be taken possession of by the considerate executioner, than by the rapacious executor. Rest satisfied that it is more gratifying and honourable to be cut down, than to be cut off in the prime of existence; be assured that the thread of life is more handsomely terminated by a few yards of rope, than by the lengthiest yarn that was ever penned by the panegyrist, or paid for to the poet; and, finally, that they who boast of having been descended from a long line of ancestors, have not half the cause of triumph which you will possess, who may justly claim the merit of descending from a long line, without any assistance from your ancestors whatever. Need I say more, intelligent reader, to prove the surpassing superiority of this method of demise over all others? Nor let the vulgar prejudice of ignorance bias you against the truly noble and excellent contrivance which, let me trust, you are one day to test in your own person.

You do not die and make no sign; on the contrary, although it is said that 'good wine needs no bush,' yet, let me tell you, without such intimation we should not know where good wine was to be had. You are an emphatic sign, therefore, hanging forth for the purpose of catching the eye of the passenger, that he may learn where better accommodation is to be found than this vile tavern called the Globe pleases to afford. Was not the coffin of Mahomet suspended between heaven and earth, and does it not retain its impartial situation to this day? Does not the earth itself hang in the infinity of space? What does the moon? Hang. What does the sun? Hang. The stars? Hang. They are all hanged. Hang it, then! why can't you hang likewise? Let it not be said that I do not 'do unto others as I would they should do unto me.' My time is not yet come; besides, I can do it for myself. Look, then, upon the summons to hanging as the call of Nature. The ties of nature are strong; she yearns for her children; she will have them come and see her; she invites them to an ordinary at eight o'clock; she wishes them to take the air for an hour. At length she dismisses them to their beds, which, whatever way they had chance to prefer, they must come to at last. I am the chamberlain—I tuck them all up."

Extract from the new novel of Anne Grey.

PLEASURE.

It is difficult to say what pleasure means. Pleasure bears a different sense to the different sense of every different person. Pleasure, to a country miss, just come out, means 'a race ball, and so many partners that she has danced till she can hardly stand.' Pleasure, to an aspirant after fashion, means 'a card for Devonshire House, or a nod from Lady —'. Pleasure to a schoolboy means 'tying a string to his schoolfellow's toe when he is asleep, and pulling it till he awakes him.' Pleasure to a man of inquiring mind means 'a toad inside a stone, or a beetle running with its head off.' Pleasure to a man of taste means 'a first rate artiste, and a good dinner.' Pleasure to a laboring man means 'doing nothing.' Pleasure to a lady is 'having something to do to drive away the time.' Pleasure to an antiquarian means 'an illegible inscription.' Pleasure to a connoisseur means 'a dark, invisible, very fine picture.'—Pleasure to a philosopher, a modern philosopher, a young philosopher, means 'liking nothing, despising every thing, and proving every one a simpleton except himself.' Pleasure to a beggar means 'a sovereign by mistake, instead of a shilling.' Pleasure to a sailor, a fresh breeze and a sight of land.' Pleasure to the afflicted, 'a tear.' Pleasure to the sweetest of all tempers, 'the last word in an argument.' Pleasure to the

STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE,

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1835.

PRICE \$6

MONDAY

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PRICE \$6

EDITOR.

PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

social, 'the human face divine.' Pleasure to the morose, 'I sha'n't see a soul for the next six months.'—Pleasure to an author, 'the last page of his manuscript,' bliss inexpressible, 'Finis.' Pleasure to all, to some in their own way, and that way a different one.

TABLE TO LET.—To let, a Stable, formerly connected with the Manufacturers' Hotel, in Salem st. The building is in good order, and will accommodate thirty or forty horses. Rent low. Apply to CHARLES McINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.

JUST RECEIVED.—A splendid assortment of Boston made Stocks, far superior to any thing ever offered for sale in this market.

Also, 2 cases of Umbrellas, beautiful patterns.

CHARLES P. SNELLING, 10 Congress street.

S. LYNDE, intending to close his business on the 20th of February, will offer his goods at such prices as will insure the sale of his whole stock previous to that time.

An opportunity is offered to families to supply themselves with staple goods at a great reduction from regular prices.

Ribbons will be sold only by the piece.

No charges will be made.

J10

NEW YEAR.—The subscriber has just received on consignment, 4 boxes, containing 40 embroidered Nankin Scarfs.

The above very beautiful article (the first of the kind in this country) will be opened this morning, and just in season for New Year's Presents. For sale by E. K. WHITAKER.

d29

FANCY SOAP.—by sclar China, at very low prices—Just received and for sale by JADEZ HATCH, Jr. No 69 Congress street.

5 cases superior white Windsor Soap—1 do Palm and variegated—1 do pure white Otto Rose, a very superior article—1 do 65 cartons Otto Rose do—1 do 65 do pressed and ornamented with figures—1 do shaving cakes.

Dealers are requested to call and examine the above lot.

J10

BEAVER HATS, CAPS, &c.—A splendid assortment of Beaver and other Hats, are kept constantly for sale at BARRY'S Commission Store, where also may be found every description of Caps, of every kind of fashion and color. Gentlemen's Gloves, of various descriptions—silk and cotton Umbrellas, &c., &c.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE.—Received this day, 1 case Cassimere, and 1 case Vestings, direct from London, by the Virginia, at New York. The above are of superior quality, and the latest and most fashionable goods received from England.

n24

JOHN G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st.

PERSIAN SHAWLS.—1 case containing 30 7-4 and 8-4 Persian Shawls—very rich oriental patterns—the first of the article ever offered in this country.

—Also—

Another invoice of real Cashmere Scarfs—some very elegant, and designed for the Opera or Theatre. For sale by E. K. WHITAKER.

i&s2m

REMOVAL.—SAWYER & GOODWIN have removed from 251 Washington street, to 13 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.

N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies' French Shoes.

Also—Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots.

a20

BOOKS.—Just received by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington street, a fresh supply of the following books—

Novels and Tales by Maria Edgeworth, 10 vols, beautifully bound in cloth.

The Works of Mrs Sherwood, uniform edition, 7 vols.

The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Oxford, 2 vols.

The Works of Lord Byron, splendid London edition, in 17 volumes.

Complete sets of the Family and Classical Library, &c. &c.

J29

YOUTH'S KEEPSAKE.—A few copies of this neat and interesting little volume for sale at the reduced price of 62¢ cents, by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington street.

20 **TIERCES ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.**—60 barrels Dutch do—10 cases Gum Copal—90 barrels Refined Saltpetre—3 bales Ipicca Roots—cases Bengal and Manilla Indigo, with a general assortment of Paints, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street.

sep 9

CARRAGEEN, OR IRISH MOSS.—4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO. 23 Granite stores, Commercial wharf.

6m

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Constantly for sale by JOHN G. MARSH, 41 Washington st. Account Books of all the usual patterns made of fine linen paper, and bound in the most approved style. Also, Account Books for the country trade. Albums, Blank Books and Manuscripts for Schools, of every description, at the lowest prices.

0 11

JUST RECEIVED.—At N. P. SNELLING'S, prime assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz.—Stocks, Gloves, Hose, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and Handkerchiefs of all kinds. Tailors' Chalk and Tape Measures constantly on hand by SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street, by State st. Terms easy. Price \$4.50. Apply to

J10

SILLOWAY'S REAL ESTATE STOCK AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—No 26 Exchange street.—Houses, stores and lands, bought, sold, let and advertised—merchants, traders, hotel keepers and families supplied with help free of charge—young men wanted in stores, families and public stores—females can be supplied with places at short notice. Call and see.

J13

STOCK OF W. L. GOODS FOR SALE.—The Stock, and land of a wholesale ... L. goods store, with an unexpired lease and a privilege of an extension of three years at a low rent, is offered for sale. To any one desirous of commencing in the above business with a moderate capital the present offers a rare opportunity. Apply to

J17

J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.—off Cape Elizabeth, the 2d inst., a Yawl Boat, with the name "Enoch Lincoln" on her stern, with oars, sails, rigging, &c. The owner can obtain the same by applying to RUDMER TREAT, master of the said vessel, Warsaw, or to S. E. BENSON, 42 Commercial street, by State st.

feb 6

BARK.—17 cords Bark, of superior quality, just received and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street.

feb 6

THE BOSTON ACADEMY'S COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.—consisting of the most popular Psalms and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, Sentences, Chants &c; old and new. For sale by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington street.

4w—f 1

WORK SHOP.—To let, a work shop, suitable for a Painter, or any mechanical business, centrally situated corner of Milk and Atkinson sts.—inquire of H. BRUNSWICK, Furniture Warehouse, corner of Milk and Devonshire sts. J12

REGISTERS FOR 1835.—The Massachusetts Register and United States Calendar for 1835.

The New England and New York Law Register for 1835.

The New Hampshire Register for 1835—for sale by

JARRED SPARKS, 71 Washington st.

n24

TENNENT'S PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.—J. G. WYMAN has received a small invoice of the above beautiful Neck Stocks. Gentlemen wishing the article can be supplied by calling immediately—71 Washington st. opposite the Post office

july 12

LADIES' FRENCH TASSELS.—J. G. WYMAN has received this day, 1 case Ladies' Hat and Waist Tassels, direct from Paris, of assorted colors and rich and beautiful styles. 71 Washington street.

d20

10 BARRELS ENG. REFINED BORAX.—22 bbls Saltpetre—500 lbs Oxalic Acid—300 lbs Carb Ammonia, 2000 lbs Paris Sal Soda—for sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India street.

epth 13

CARD.—The subscriber has received on consignment, a genuine Camel's Hair Shawl. The peculiar delicacy of fabric and beauty of the above article will hardly admit of a printed notice. It may be seen at 23 Washington street, (up stairs.) E. K. WHITAKER.

2w

6000 LBS AFRICAN CAYENNE.—6000 do Ground Bayberry Bark—just received and for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary store, 104 Beaver, junction of Salem st.

tit—f 4

50 BRS KENNEBEC CIDER.—of prime quality, just received and for sale by S. E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st.

J12

PERCUSSION CAPS.—100 M. large size Percussion Caps, for sale by J. H. ——. At least 400 small Caps for

21—1st

EXTRACT FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.—A new two story House pleasantly situated on 3d street, South Boston, containing five rooms, with good out buildings &c—for terms apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st.

10p—J15

TO RENT.—A brick house at the south part of the city—rent \$160—apply to C. ONTHANK, 14 Milk street.

J24—1w

CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—for the mu

100

FRENCH FOULARD CALICOES.—One case Kaleidoscope Patterns, very rich—just received on consignment for sale by E. K. WHITAKER

tit

HARD MONEY.—The friends of the Constitutional Committee, who are in favor of prohibiting the issue and circulation of all bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, are requested to meet at the Old Company's Council Room, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1833.

The opposition have, it must be confessed, a most skilful set of generals and leaders. When they are beat they will not stay beat, but rally again to the charge, either attacking on one flank or the other according to circumstances. To-day there was a striking illustration of this remark, in the Senate. The Bank panic having subsided, without leaving behind even a distant hope of getting it revived in another shape, Mr. Clay resorted to an exhumation of the long buried Georgia Cherokee question, and delivered himself of a two hours speech upon the subject. The occasion for the speech was found in the presentation of the memorial of a portion of the Cherokee tribe of Indians residing in Georgia, who are willing to emigrate to the West of the Mississippi, in accordance with the policy of Government, and desire further assistance to aid them in doing so. Another panic is attempted to be got up on this subject, but what Mr. Clay expects to grow out of it, is not given to his political opponents to see, till some further developments take place.

But this is not the only manœuvre of the opposition leaders which has marked their movements to-day.—Mr. Frelinghuysen, intent upon distinguishing himself in the latter days of his service in the Senate, has just developed a new device for the purpose of getting rid of Mr. Taney. He offered a resolution, yesterday, which was taken up and adopted to-day, instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the Pennsylvania and Maryland, (being the 3d and 4th) Judicial districts, "for the purpose of avoiding the too rapid increase of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and of extending the benefits of the circuit system to the Western States." Mr. Frelinghuysen facilitated himself upon the happy conjuncture of circumstances which enabled Congress to do this great good at the present time. In other words, to consolidate the two districts mentioned, and thus obviate the necessity of acting upon Mr. Taney's nomination, so that when another circuit should be formed in the West, the appointment might be made from that quarter.

I suggested in my last that Mr. Taney would receive his quietus one way or the other yesterday, unless something intervened to prevent it. This is the intervention which I had an inkling of, without having it in sufficient detail to give in terms. But depend on it the device will not work—"that cat won't jump"—it will I suppose, necessarily protract the final action upon the nomination, but they must come up to the sticking point, and say aye or no. And this should be done speedily too, for it is known that Mr. Taney has important business in the Supreme Court, which requires his attention, and that he avoids coming here from the most commendable motives.

Before this reaches you, you will perhaps have heard a rumor that Maj. Barry contemplates resigning, in order to receive the appointment to Spain. This may all take place, but it will not be done in a hurry.—Major Barry feels so strong in moral honesty that he will not resign under circumstances which would raise suspicion, even if he were to leave his post. He was driven to the step by any machination of theirs.—They are playing a bold game, and he will see their hands out, or I mistake the spirit and integrity of the man.

In the House, the principal business of importance transacted, and which was not of long duration, was the disposition of the French indemnity bill for spoliations committed prior to 1800. Nothing definite was done with it, but what I consider equivalent to definitive action, there was such a manifestation of opinion and feeling against it, that I think it will rest in statu quo for the present session, and of course it is therefore lost.

Reports of Contested Elections in the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; from 1780 to 1824, inclusive: compiled from the journals, files, and printed documents of the House, in pursuance of an order thereof, and under the direction of a committee appointed for the purpose. By LUTHER S. CUSHING, Clerk of the House of Representatives. Boston: Dutton & Wentworth, Printers to the State.

Mr. Cushing has done himself much credit by the manner in which he has executed this work, and rendered a valuable service to the public. Scarcely a session passes but questions of contested elections arise; in such cases, this volume will be of great utility in enabling the legislature and its committees to decide correctly and promptly—there has been a case before the committee upon elections in the House the present session, which has consumed a great deal of time, and is yet, we believe, unsettled. Such procrastination is tedious, vexatious and expensive, and we shall rejoice at any thing which may lessen the frequency of the cause for its occurrence by a general dissemination of knowledge upon the subject, or aid in a speedy decision when similar causes exist. We should do injustice to our professional brethren, Messrs. Dutton & Wentworth, not to mention the beautiful style in which this volume is printed—its typographical execution is excellent, and evinces that correct taste and skill for which Messrs. D. & W. have long been noted.

Theatrical—*Celeste*, the unrivaled *Celeste*, ends her present engagement at the *Tremont* this evening. The house will be crowded. The New York Sun thinks that the Park boys will kick up a row if Mr. Kemble attempts to play there again, as it is reported he will in the course of the next summer, with another daughter—his youngest.

They have got up a new comedy for Matthews, at the Park, which Major Noah pronounces "irresistibly comic."

Miss Jarman volunteered her services to play in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last, for the benefit of the Firemen's Fund.

Cholera.—A letter has been received in this city from Halifax, dated Jan 26, which states that six cases of cholera had occurred in that place during the week previous.

As far as we know, which situations apply to J. A. SULLOWAY.

"*Property in Boston*."—An article, under this head, appeared in the *Zion's Herald* of the 28th ult., purporting to be a true detail of the treatment bestowed upon the son of a Catholic family in this city, (who had become a Protestant in opposition to the wishes of his parents) in order to force him to embrace the Catholic Religion—which treatment the *Herald* attributes to the influence of the "Boston Popish priesthood." We make the following extracts from the article in the *Herald*, which embrace all the leading points,—with the prefatory remark that the boy was at the time an apprentice in a printing office in Cornhill:—

"January 6th, he met his father in the street, who wished him to go home with him to converse with one of the priests. The ecclesiastic urged the importance of his being 'confirmed,' and receiving the sacrament, saying he should obey his parents in matters of religion. Upon the boy's saying, incidentally, that he had a Bible given him as a new year's present, the priest said 'the Bible was not made for common folks to read, but only for the ministers of the Church.' The next day he went home again. His reverence was immediately sent for. When he entered he accosted the lad thus—'You wretch! how often must I come to see you for nothing?' The boy replied—I did not send for you. An old woman who was listening asked him how he dared to talk so to a priest. 'Don't you know,' said she, 'that he could strike you dead, and has power to remove mountains?' The priest heard this, but did not contradict her. * * * His father told him, 'If he was going to leave the Roman Catholic faith, to quit his house, and never come there again, and never to speak to him hereafter.' He got into a towering passion, snatched up a stick of fire-wood about two inches thick, and struck him, saying that 'it would be a charity to kill him.' * * *

On the following Monday the boy returned home, at the request of his father. When he arrived in the house, his father took him by the hair, struck him several times, and knocked his head against the wall. He then took off his clothes, and made him put on some sailor's apparel, and told him if he attempted to escape he would murder him.

Several men were stationed on the stairs and around the house as guards. After being locked up for a day and a night in the upper chamber, and beaten several times very severely by the advice of the priest, he was released, and told to leave the house immediately, and never enter it again."

Mr. Healy, Catholic clergyman, replied to these charges in a communication published in the *Courier* of the 31st ult. He states that he is the only clergyman acquainted with the affair, and that the charges of the *Herald* are all untrue. That he was never in the house alluded to—that he never advised the father to treat his son in such a manner, but on the contrary, when the father informed him that his child, not yet of age, had been seduced, by bribes and promises, to renounce the faith of his fathers, he cautioned him not to use any harsh treatment towards his child, but to reason with him; and that if he would not hearken to his counsels, he might let him act as he pleased. This advice he gave in the presence of a few others, who can bear testimony to the same.

This produced a rejoinder, which was published in the *Courier* of the 4th inst., over the signature of "A Witness,"—in which the writer states that "the clergyman who was at the house mentioned, was called 'Father Tyler,' and Mr. Healy had nothing to do with the affair, to my [his] knowledge. The facts and charges made known in the *Zion's Herald* are strictly correct, and the affidavits of witnesses will be given the present week." The writer farther states that the father of the boy acknowledged to him that he was influenced by the Bishop and Priests, who considered it necessary to have the boy under his parent's care.

The Rev. Mr. Tyler, (the individual alluded to as "Father Tyler") in the *Courier* of Saturday, in reply to "A Witness," He says that the affidavits of witnesses promised in the *Courier* of the 4th instant, appear in the *Zion's Herald* of the same day, with this difference, that instead of affidavits, they give but one affidavit, and instead of witnesses, they give but one witness, that is to say, Patrick Ryan, the apostate boy"—that seeing his name thus brought before the public, he inquired the residence and parentage of the boy, where he went in company with Mr. Thos. Cody, to make inquiry regarding the affair. The father was from home—but the mother made the following declaration, which she expressed her willingness to subscribe to her oath:—

Declaration.—"That about the 5th January the boy was called home and reprimanded for his apostacy from the Catholic Church—that upon the boy saying that they might send for the Priest and he would talk with him, the father replied that he should not think to offend the Priest by bringing him to talk with such a puppy; that when the father found all remonstrance useless, he deprived him of his decent clothes and gave him some old ones; and upon the boy's complaining of being cold, the father told him to go to bed; that upon the following day both father and mother saw Rev. Mr. Healy and conversed with him upon the subject; and that he told them that when he had done wrong, and should allow the boy to choose any religion, or no religion, if he pleased. That the Rev. Mr. Tyler never entered her house upon this or any other occasion whatever; that he never spoke one word to her, nor as she knew, to her husband, concerning the heresy and disobedience of their son."

Mr. Tyler further states that he knew nothing of the family or the affair, until it was published in *Zion's Herald*, and that he knows of no other Priest in Boston of his name—and calls upon all who doubt his statement, (if there be any such) to call at the father's house, and get the boy to introduce them to the person or persons, who, *Zion's Herald* says, were with him at the boy's father's, and took part in the conversation with him.

The high character of Bishop Fenwick, as a man and as a Christian, forbids the idea that he ever performed the part assigned him in this transaction—and it would seem palpable enough, that the charges against Messrs. Healy and Tyler were rashly and inconsiderately made, without the necessary evidence to sustain them. If cruelty has been practised upon the child at all, there is not a vestige of proof that they either advised or consented to it.

We regret that any thing should have appeared in our columns offensive to the national pride of our respected neighbor, the editor of the *Catholic Sentinel*. We assure him that we never intended to afford just cause for the complaints he has made, and think now that his patriotic sensitiveness has led his judgment somewhat astray. The Reports of which he complains, we have always intended, should be impartial as to the parties they allude to, let them belong to what country they might—America, or any other. We do not think that the majority of the individuals brought before the Police Court, are entitled to the sympathies or recognition of their honorable countrymen, let them belong to what nation they may.

Port au Prince, January 13, 1835.—"We have two French ships of war here, and it is said that the French Government has accepted the offer of this Government, made some time since. This Government is to pay 1,000,000 francs in cash, this being the debt of Lafitte, besides 45,000,000 francs, to be paid in 45 years. We consider the affairs between the two

sides were as *fairly settled*."—N. Y. Gaz.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Altering a name on the Voting List.—Mr. John Lang, one of the officers of Ward 9, was indicted, at the January term, for altering the name of *Philander Briggs*, on the voting list, by adding an S. to it, so that it read "Briggs, Philander S." instead of "Briggs, Philander," as inscribed on the list by the only legal authorities, viz. the Mayor and Aldermen. This alteration of the name was alleged to be an offence against the statute of 1813, ch. 16, s. 3, inflicting a penalty for wilfully aiding a person, not a qualified voter, to vote; and likewise an offence at common law. Mr. Lang, having first pleaded not guilty, on the 17th January, retracted his plea, and B. F. Hallett, Esq., his counsel, made a motion to have the indictment quashed, on the ground, that the act complained of did not fall within the terms of the statute, and was not an offence at common law. The law question having been fully argued before Judge Thacher, on Saturday he delivered a written opinion, that the indictment on the statute must fail, because it did not allege that the "Philander Briggs," whose name was inserted on the list by the Mayor and Aldermen, was not the identical person, known by the name of "Philander S. Briggs"; his honor, held that it is not an offence against the statute to aid a legal voter, even if his name be *not* on the list.

The indictment on the statute was therefore quashed; but as to the alleged alteration being an offence at common law, it was held to be a question of fact, intent, and materiality, for a jury to decide, and a trial will accordingly be had upon the common law charge during the present term.

Margaret McDonald was acquitted on the charge of stealing the antiquated sheets, which whilom enveloped the loyal limbs of the royal Governor Hutchinson. His honor inclined to the opinion, that (setting aside her confession, which was probably made under an expectation of obtaining favorable terms,) she had only been guilty of a breach of trust, as they were placed in her charge. She came near fainting when the verdict of acquittal was announced, and, but for the sustaining gallantry of Veteran Reid, would have fallen upon the floor. She is so extremely ignorant, that she cannot tell whether her name is O'Donald, or M'Donald.

Libel.—Benjamin F. Bond, publisher of the "Experiment," was convicted, very summarily, of libel on John Eames Dill, a respectable young printer. It was shown that Bond himself delivered a lot of the number containing the libel, to one of the boys who hawked them about.

Registry of Voters.—The New York assembly, on Tuesday, rejected, by a vote of 56 to 26, a resolution directing the standing committee on privileges and elections to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a registry of the electors in the several towns and wards in that State.

Messrs Edward D. Graham, Charles McCarter, Levi Elshaker, and Stephen Allen, have been appointed by the President, to be Directors, on behalf of the United States, in the Bank of the United States, or the year 1835.

Thieves.—House No. 5 Mount Vernon street, was broken into last night, and a quantity of silver spoons and other plate taken; the persons entered through the cellar door from Bowdoin street, passed into the chimney on the first floor, and from thence to the next story, opening doors and drawers, and taking what plate they could find. After securing their booty, it appears they wanted some refreshments, and took from the pantry a boiled leg of pork, went into the dining room, took a comfortable arm chair and sat before a good coal fire, and warmed their meat upon a shovel, using one plate, knife and fork, with ample bread, as appeared in the morning, and then descended to the cellar, which having examined, they retreated, after leaving tokens of their respect for not being disturbed.—Transcript.

Assault on the Rev. Mr. Cheever.—About noon to day, (Saturday) the Rev. Mr. Cheever of Salem, was assaulted in Essex street, in that town, with a cowhide, by Mr. Ham, a foreman in the distillery of Deacon Stone. The cause of the attack we understand was in consequence of strong personal reflections on the family of Deacon Stone, in a newspaper, (the *Landmark*), of which Mr. Cheever was the reputed author. The family of Deacon Stone is considered one of the most respectable in the town. The reverend gentleman was severely handled, and the excitement in Salem is very great.—*Briggs' Bulletin*.

Disappeared.—We learn from *Briggs' Bulletin*, that Mr. Jonathan G. Colby, of Ware, N. H. left that place on Friday last, arrived in this city on Sunday evening, breakfasted at Wilder's on Monday morning, paid his bill, and has not since been heard of. He came through Lowell, making some purchases there and left the articles purchased, and his horse and wagon, with a friend; coming to the city by stage. He is a blacksmith by trade—between 30 and 35 years of age, of a middling height, and light complexion. His affairs are free from embarrassment—and his domestic relations were perfectly happy. Any information respecting him left at Wilder's Elm street, will be communicated to his friends.

From Charleston.—We are indebted to Capt. Wilson, of the ship H. Allen, for Charleston papers to Saturday last, 31st ult.; the arrivals of cotton during the week ending 3d, were 6336 bales—sales about the same, as former prices—rice, 4000 bbls. sold during the week at a decline of 1-8 to 1-16.

Advices from Havre were to Dec. 25, two days later than our previous accounts; we, however notice no change in prices. It is stated that 23 cargoes of cotton were expected there shortly from the United States.

Mr. Tyler further states that he knew nothing of the family or the affair, until it was published in *Zion's Herald*, and that he knows of no other Priest in Boston of his name—and calls upon all who doubt his statement, (if there be any such) to call at the father's house, and get the boy to introduce them to the person or persons, who, *Zion's Herald* says, were with him at the boy's father's, and took part in the conversation with him.

The high character of Bishop Fenwick, as a man and as a Christian, forbids the idea that he ever performed the part assigned him in this transaction—and it would seem palpable enough, that the charges against Messrs. Healy and Tyler were rashly and inconsiderately made, without the necessary evidence to sustain them. If cruelty has been practised upon the child at all, there is not a vestige of proof that they either advised or consented to it.

A beautiful Vase has been made for Com. Hull, out of a block of wood from the hull of 'Old Ironsides,' the U. S. frigate Constitution. It was carved by Mr. Ives, an ingenious artist of this city. One side of the vase represents the Constitution chased by the British fleet—the other, her affair with the Guerriere off Gloucester, after the action, the Guerriere in flames. In the circle of the vase are six heads of the principal naval officers, namely—Hull, Bainbridge, Lawrence, Stewart, art, and others; and the handles represent a Grape Vine, similar to the famous Warwick Vase. It is certainly well done, and as a specimen of finished carving we do great credit to the artist. It is at the bookstore of Mr. O. C. Greenleaf, in Washington street, where it will remain a few days for the inspection of those who are curious in such matters.—Eve. Gaz.

Port au Prince, January 13, 1835.—"We have two French ships of war here, and it is said that the French Government has accepted the offer of this Government, made some time since. This Government is to pay 1,000,000 francs in cash, this being the debt of Lafitte, besides 45,000,000 francs, to be paid in 45 years. We consider the affairs between the two

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In Senate, Saturday, Feb. 7.—A resolve from the House on the petition of Nathaniel Willis, was read and referred, with an amendment, to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gray presented the third annual report of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Tufts, ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making some further provisions in law for appeals from judgment of the Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme Judicial Court.

An engrossed Bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Dartmouth Bridge Company—passed to be enacted.

In the House.—Numerous petitions were presented and referred.

The committee reported leave to withdraw on petition of Wilder Bush, et al.—bill reported to incorporate the 3d Baptist Society in Springfield, passed to 2d reading in concurrence—bill to incorporate the Dartmouth Bridge Co. passed to be enacted—bills to incorporate the Boston, and Boston and Lynn India Rubber Companies were taken from the table and recommitted—bill reported in addition to an act for the regulation of goals and houses of corrections, passed to 2d reading and ordered to be printed—also a resolve on petition of Nathaniel Willis—also bill concerning the attachment of real estate, passed to 2d reading and ordered to be printed; report of the committee on the several petitions for the destruction of bears, foxes, wild cats, &c., was, on motion of Mr. Wheelock, of Warwick, taken from the table and after some discussion recommitted.

A message was received from the Governor, relating to the Warren Bridge, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the committee on that subject—committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition of David Smith, et al., relative to School Districts.

The orders of the day were taken up.

Bill to incorporate the South Boston Fire and Marine Insurance Company was read a second time, and Mr. Weston, of Duxbury, moved that it be amended by granting a capital of \$200,000 instead of \$100,000 as prayed for. This measure was advocated by Mr. Lawrence, of Boston, on the ground that it would advance the interest of those insured. He also contended that it had been established as a precedent in the House to incorporate no Insurance Companies with a capital of less than \$200,000. This was opposed by several members on the ground that but a small capital in shares could be taken up by the citizens of South Boston, and that they would soon be obliged to locate their office in State street, the better to dispose of their shares. The debate was continued for some time by Messrs. Thayer, of Braintree, and Cook, of Boston.—The bill was ultimately without amendment passed to a 3d reading.

Also to incorporate the Middlesex Mechanics' Association.

Resolve in favor of Professor Hitchcock was read again and laid on the table.

Bills granting to Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of suits of replevin, passed to 3 reading.

Ordered by a vote of 116 to 109, that when the House adjourn, it be to Monday at 11 o'clock.

5th-sailed brig *Tambroke*, Mencom, Rotterdam Chatham, Boston.

NEDROWS, Jan 30—arr Agnorita, Smith, and Gen Coffey.

Cleared Select, Williams, St Croix; Franklin, Leavitt, W.

India Jan 31—arr Charles, Humphrey, Boston. Old brig No.

ble, Guadaloupe.

WASHINGTON, N. C. Jan 29—arr Ach Coaster, Dixon

W Indies, 29th, sc Mary Ann, Harding, Porto Rico 10.

Cleared schs Franklin, Clements, and Trist, Green, West

1-dies.

CHARLESTON, Jan 28—arr Crawford, Gardner, and Hitty

Tom, Chase, N Orleans.

Cleared Leda, Fickett, Amsterdam.

Cleared sloop Katherine Jackson, Fernald, Havre; bark

Bristol, New Haven.

Feb 1—sailed ship Katherine Jackson, Fernald, Havre; bark

Yankee, Crosby, Opotow.

arr bark Leonidas, Manson, Curacao.

APALACHICOLA, Jan 13—in port, ship Brooklyn, for Liv-

erpool soon.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 17—cleared ships Mars, M'Ally,

Trieste; Madison, Wood, Liverpool; New England, Swanton,

do I brig George, Wise, and Pensacola, Butler, Boston; New-

castle, Hull, New York.

18th—arr Hermitage, Sturgis, Philad.; brig Attila, Cot-

Ring, Rio Janeiro.

19th—cleared ships Orient, Lombard, N York; Palestine,

Conn, Boston; brig Architect, Gray, Baltimore.

20th—cleared ship Gilded, Thompson, Havre.

STEAM PACKET PORTLAND.

In answer to inquiries from many individuals in various parts of the country as to the time that the steam packet "Portland" will be ready to commence her trips between this place and Boston, her size, &c.—the Directors of the Portland and Steam Navigation Company with pleasure reply—that the said vessel will be launched in April; will commence her trips in June next, will be about 450 tons burthen; will make three trips a month; and will be a perfect vessel as the best materials and workmen can make her.

The Directors further announce that they have determined to procure a suitable boat on this line early in the spring, to accommodate the public until the Portland shall be completed.

JAMES C. CHURCHILL, & Co., Directors.

SIR CHARLES RACKET, Mr Barrett | Lady Racket, Mrs Barrett

LEONARD BILLINGS, & Directors.

Portland, January 8, 1835. epis-12

FOR HAVANA.

The superior coppered brig MARIA THERESA, Oss Taylor master, will sail for Havana on the 21st inst. For freight or passage apply to MARK HEALY, 33 Central wharf. iste-janua

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The Packet SGR. ELIZABETH, Capt. Eldridge, will sail on or before Saturday, the 7th February—for freight or passage apply to DANIEL DRAPER, or No 33 Commercial st. feb 3

FOR BELFAST.

WITH DESPATCH.

The schr PARAGON, W. H. Sturtivant, master, will sail us above—for freight or passage, apply to SETH E. BENNETT, No 42 Commercial street, or

to the master on board, at the Eastern Packet Pier.

4

FREIGHT TO AND FROM NEW YORK.—300 barrels may be had to and from New York—apply at No 15 South Market st. Sits feb 3

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP.—A first rate Printing

Press, Webber, maker, with all the necessary Types and other Fixtures for a complete Printing Office. For information enquire of H. WILLIS, at the New England Type Foundry, W. M. S. WAIT, 121 Washington street, or J. N. BANGS, 62 Washington st. isepw—cooper's feb 3

SAAC L. HILDRETH, Merchant Tailor, has

pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No 4 Rodger's Building, Congress Street, formerly occupied by John H. Simons—where he will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimères and Vestings of the latest style and variety of fabric to suit those who may favor him with their patronage.

He deny that said Vans ever loaned to or deposited with the House of John & Richard Codman, one dollar's worth of property.

They deny that either the said John Codman or his son, John Codman, a large amount of property was remaining unaccounted for and justly due from their respective estates—which statement, so far as respects the said John Codman or his estate, has been uniformly and unanimously pronounced, by all the members of every Legislative Committee which has heretofore examined the evidence and heard both sides, to be utterly false and unfounded.

The heirs of said John Codman, hereby protest against the pretended admission of permitting an appeal to the public through the press in a case involving private property, by causing the entire statement and its evidence to be published in the newspapers, under color of giving notice to an individual of the time and place at which his cause is to be heard. They protest against it as subversive in its very nature of those principles of our constitution which are intended to secure to every man a fair and unbiased judgment. They protest agains it as tending to forestall opinion, and as endangering a judgment of the case.

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PUBLIC HOUSES.

NEW ENGLAND RESTORATOR.

No 7 Congress Street, Boston, Aug. 26, 1834.
The subscribers have taken the short stand, and
have had it fitted up in the best manner, and will be
open THIS DAY, for the reception of company.

The intention of the subscribers to furnish their friends and
customers with every luxury the market affords, and the Bar
will be furnished with choice Old Wines, Ports and other
refreshments.

Sundays at 11 o'clock every day
MICHAEL EAGAN & CO.

TREMONT COFFEE HOUSE.

BOSTON.—The subscribers respectfully give notice to their
friends and customers, that, in connexion with the
Tremont Restorator, they have now in readiness for the reception
of visitors, their new establishment, the Tremont Coffee
House, in Court square, opposite the new Court House. At
this Refreshing Repository, tea will be served from 2 o'clock,
each day, at the Restorator at 1 o'clock, as usual. Suppers
provided for parties and clubs at the shortest notice, and every
convenience prepared and attention given for the accommoda-
tion of the permanent boarder or the transient guest.

H. D. PARKER,
GEORGE COREY.

Aug. 20.

PHOENIX HOTEL.

DEDIAM, MASS.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the
traveling public generally, that he has opened the new and
extensive Hot in Dediam, just erected on the site of the one
destroyed by fire two years since, and that every thing has been
put in a first rate condition, and is now ready for business. The
new building is much larger and more commodious than the former one. The
situation is near the Railroad Depot; and from the generous
encouragement before received, a continuance of public patronage
is confidently expected.

JAMES BRIDE,
N. B.—Good Stables are attached to the establishment and
Horses and Carriages constantly to be let.
Nov. 4.

32 Washington.

FRANKLIN RESTORATOR,

Wilson's Lane, rear of the Union Bank, four doors from
State street.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the
public that he continues the above Establishment, and in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied, has
leased the rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business
Room, under the Mechanics' Exchange Reading Room. This
is now divided into three apartments, viz.—large and spacious
HALL, a SITTING ROOM, and BAR ROOM, furnished with every
kind of Refreshment, (with the exception of Ardent Spirits.)

A large Apartment, the largest in the city, for the cheapest LANDS
and WINES of the most approved quality. Dishes and Sup-
pers served up, as usual, and the luxuries of Fish, Flesh and
Fowl, prepared in all forms of Cookery, and served at any hour
in the day. Soups Every day.

Transient or permanent boarders will find as good accom-
modations at the above Establishment, as any where in the
city.

Cubs, Parties, Engine and Military Companies, will always
find the above Establishment, and at the shortest notice.

Our Dishes sent out in paper boxes, city.

The friends of the above establishment, and the public generally, are respectively invited to call and inspect the above

Rooms, which are spacious and fitted up in a good style and
beauty as any establishment of the kind in the City, and fur-
nished to correspond to the improved taste of the times.

JAN 1
EBEN R. KENFIELD,

RODGERS' IMPERIAL STOCKS.

G. Joy's Building, up stairs.
(Opposite the Post Office, Boston.)

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, most respectfully invites the at-
tention of Merchant Tailors and the public generally, to
his new invented Imperial Stock for the Neck, which for ease
and comfortlessness, surpasses every thing of the kind hitherto
manufactured in this vicinity. The scientificity of the
materials and manner of making are quite different from those
in common use, and they may be covered many times, and re-
tain exactly the same shape as when first made. W. H. R. re-
quests permission to enumerate the usual faults in the common
Stocks, viz.—1st, the very inferior materials used; 2d, their
sitting away from the chin and exposing the neck, when disengaged;
3d, the edge at the top being un-
comfortable, and causing a distinct pain in the features by
moving the head; 4th, of those taking up the space of the chin
by moving the head a little downwards, which has a most distress-
ful appearance. By W. H. Rogers' deservedly admired and ex-
tremely patronized invention, all these faults are completely
obviated. Naval and military gentlemen will find them the
most pleasing and durable. Made to order of any texture,
by the dozen or single, at the lowest cash prices. Ladies'
Riding Stocks beautifully made to order.

July 23

NOTICE.—Just received at the Grate Ware Rooms of
W. M. PERRY & CO., No 22 School street, a few very
beautiful Steel Shovels, Tong, Pokers, and Stands.

All those who are desirous of obtaining a superior article of
the kind, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

W. M. P. & CO. have on hand and offer for sale, a large as-
sortment of Parlor, Chamber, Counting House, Ship, Cabin
and Cooking Grates, which are made in their usual style of
workmanship, that is so well known by all those who have
favored us with their patronage. Fire Safes, Cinder-
stoves, Ash Pans, Ash Pails and Blowers, Blower Stands, Fire
brick and Fire Brick Backs, all of which will be furnished
with that punctuality, which they have from their commen-
dation been careful to observe.

JULY 22
N. B. Orders from any distance, by letter or otherwise,
executed with despatch, and upon the best terms. ap 22

DAM'S PATENT SWELLED BEAD BED-
STEAD FACTORY, No 422 Washington street,
Boston, a few doors south of Boylston Market, on the opposite
site.

N. B. The Swelled Bead effectively prevents the sucking
from sagging, and does not increase the expense.

Purchasers are particularly requested to examine the principle
of the Swelled Bead before purchasing, as there are other
Windless Bedsteads offered for sale as an improv'd article,
which have not the Swelled Bead.

Orders promptly attended to and carefully packed for ex-
portation.

Sept 22

**DONT KEEP YOUR ASHES IN WOODEN
VESSELS.**—Those persons that are in the habit of keeping
their ashes in wooden vessels, are informed that boxes and
barrels are no longer indispensable for that purpose, as we have
for sale Ashpits so very convenient and economical that the
whole cost of them may be saved in a month, as they combine
the Coal Hod, the Ashsife, the Sifter, and the pit.—WM TERRY & CO. Great Manufacturers, 22 School St. tel 13

**W. M. PERRY & CO., GRATE MANUFACTUR-
ERS,** have taken store under the meeting house, No. 22
School Street, and offer for sale an assortment of Parlor Grates
in every variety.

Also, Fenders, Shovels, Tong, Coal Hods, Sifters, Fire
brick, &c.

As their long experience in this city and in New York
enable them to make to order Grates of Brass or Iron, Coal
Hods, Fire Safes, Pails, Blowers, &c. in a style of workmanship
variety and design, superior to those of four fifths of the
Manufacturers in this city.

OCT 16

DIANO FORTES, at BROWN & HALLETT'S Ware
Rooms, corner of Washington and Essex streets, a super-
ior assortment of rose wood, mottled, branch, cross banded
and plain Grates, of select materials, by first rate workmen,
in the best possible manner, of excellent touch and finish, which they will sell at the lowest
prices. Persons desirous of procuring Instruments, will do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing
elsewhere.

Forte made to order.

Tuning attended to at the shortest notice.

All orders gratefully acknowledged.

OCT 26

SOUTH END POOT AND SHOE STORE.

S. H. J. PEAK, is daily receiving from the best manufacturers
in the State, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell by the pack-
age, dozen, or single pair, at very reduced prices for cash, at
his store, 419, Washington street, opposite the Washington
Bank.

Gentlemen's Boots sewed and powdered \$2

Ladies' house Slippers, 37c ets

N. B. Repairing done in the best style, at short notice.

MAY 12

**SOUTH END TAILORING ESTABLISH-
MENT.**—J. GILLESPIE & CO., Tailors, respectfully
inform the inhabitants of the city of Boston and vicinity, that
they have just opened the large Chambers, corner of Pleasant
and Washington streets, where they intend to carry on the
tailoring business in all its various branches.

N. B. J. G. & CO. will insure the public, that their work
will be done in a workman-like manner, equal to any in the
city.

A particular attention paid to Cutting Garments

Aug 6

• The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

KRAMER & CO. inform the public generally that
they have received, by the last arrivals from Europe,
several valuable Musical Clocks, one of which, called the Mel-
odian, performs several concertos and marches, and is an
elegant piece of furniture for a parlor.

Also—several wooden figures, calculated as models for Paint-
ers, which can be placed in any position required—being all
joined together.

2d—several cases of Pocket Locking Glasses, calculated
for exportation.

A small assortment of Beads of every description and
color, and a large assortment of Toys—which they offer for
sale, by wholesale and retail, at their store, No 43 Cornhill,
Financial Market st.

OCT 12

NOTICE.—To those in pursuit of Dwelling Houses. The
subscriber, at his office, No 26 Exchange st, has established
a Register for the purpose of recording all houses and
parts of houses, which are to let in the city and the adjoining
towns, the person who is to let a house, will have the
privilege of consulting this Register until the sum of
one-half of a cent, in advance. Great care will
be taken to have all values registered upon
this book, with the terms &c annexed; and as the charge is
very low, no further commissions being demanded, when the
house is obtained, he hopes to receive that patronage which
will be his exertion to merit.

J. A. SILLOWAY,

Aug 22

J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st.

SOUTH END BOOK STORE.—JAMES B. DOW,
Bookseller, Stationer and Dealer in Fancy Goods, No 362
Washington street, Boston, (Sign of the Large Book, near the
Boyntson Market.)

The public are respectfully informed that they will always
find at the above store, a complete assortment of articles usually
kept in this line of business, of the best quality, and at the
lowest prices. Among which are—

SCHOOL BOOKS of every description—Bibles of all kinds—Common Prayer Books, do—Hymn Books, do—Also, Miscellaneous Juvenile and Toy Books. New Works received as soon as published, and will be sold at about half price, which he may not be able to do, without incurring a loss.

BLANK BOOKS and PAPER, of every size and description,
made of the best quality of paper—Memorandum and Writing
Books of all kinds—Writing, Letter and Billet Paper of all
qualities—Ruled Paper for bills, water-lined—Wrapping Paper.

STATIONERY.—Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink (black
and red), Sand, Indents, Paint Boxes, Letters, Stamps, &c. &c
Visiting and Blank Cards—Paint Boxes—Lead Pencils—Paint
Brushes—Gold Paper—Bristol Board—Drawing Paper—Crayons—
Drawing Pencils—Inks—Rubber &c.

CLOTHING.—Quills, Ropes, Sennit, Penknives—Razors—Scis-
sors—Shears, &c.—low and high priced.

FANCY GOODS.—A selected assortment of Fancy Goods,
among which are Work Boxes—Pocket Books—Ladies' do—
Gammon Boards—Battlements—Cologne and Lavender—Al-
bums—Silver Pencil Cases of every description—Tooth Brushes—
Lucite Matches—Pocket Lights—Ivory and other Folders—
Chequer men—Fancy and Tissue Paper—Gold Paper—Games, &c. &c.

Also—The Annuals, and a great variety of Books and Fancy
articles—suitable for New Year's Presents.

Orders for PRINTING and BINDING executed in the ne-
arest manner, and at short notice.

ep2w—2awtf—D25

AMERICAN LADIES' MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

PROSPECTUS.—Vol. VIII.—In reviewing the success
of our work for the seven years it has been issued, we
have certainly much reason to be gratified. Never till the
present time have we had cause to complain. But the depression
of business has winter, just at the season when we obtain
most of our subscribers, had a very injurious effect—we lost
about five hundred names.

The year has brought the responsibility of beginning a new
volume. The Editor has become part proprietor of the work
and it is indispensable that a large addition to our subscription
be obtained, to enable us to sustain the Magazine, and make such improvements as the importance of the objects we
advocate demand.

We rely on our friends for aid in obtaining names. Will not
every lady and every gentleman, who take an interest in the
cause of female education, endeavor to send us one subscriber?

We ask these favors confidentially. Ours is the only periodical
devoted exclusively to the education of females, and the
greatest improvement of Woman. We have the assistance of
many of our best female writers. We offer a field where female
genius may find scope—where the female mind may engage
in appropriate work, that of benefitting the Female Sex.

We feel that the continuance of our publication is of impor-
tance—that it will do good. Its influence is directed to pro-
mote social refinement, domestic virtues, and humble piety.

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